

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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NO ACTION ON SILVER

This Is What the Republican Clubs Will Do.

THE COMMITTEE AGREES TO THAT

No Other Recommendation Will Be Made to the National Republican Convention. General E. A. McAlpin Unanimously Elected President of the Republican Clubs—Doings of the Day's Convention.

CLEVELAND, June 21.—It was 11 o'clock before the convention of Republican clubs was called to order by President Tracy. The delegates were present in force, but there was a lack of interest on account of the overshadowing importance of the meeting of the committee on resolutions in session at the Hollenden hotel.

The committee on credentials reported that there was only one contest—that in South Carolina—but recommended for the sake of harmony that both contestants be seated.

The roll of states was called for resolutions to be read and referred without debate. It was thought that most of the pockets had already been emptied, but the call brought out resolutions by the score on every conceivable issue or topic. Those on the financial question were for the most part duplicates of those offered earlier in the session and referred to the bushel to the committee's waste basket.

Resolutions were offered asking the national committee to have the next national Republican convention held at Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Milwaukee, Charleston, Cleveland and other places, all being rolled down before the reading could be completed.

Thanks were voted Cleveland for the royal entertainment of the present convention.

The committee on league work reported a gratifying increase and rapidly growing interest in all parts of the country in club organizations.

The committee reported Milwaukee as the place for the next convention, the time to be fixed by the executive committee adopted.

The rules were suspended, and the convention proceeded to the election of officers.

Mr. George B. Green, state president of New York, in an eloquent speech, placed in nomination General E. A. McAlpin for president of the National league. Nearly all the states seconded the nomination.

General McAlpin was elected president by acclamation, and a committee of three was appointed to escort him to the hall.

Nominations for secretary were called for and M. F. Churchill of Colorado placed in nomination John F. Byrnes, while Illinois nominated William Grant and Nebraska nominated E. L. Walker.

The notification committee entered the hall with General McAlpin of New York, the newly elected president, who expressed his thanks for the honor conferred upon him. He said that as long as he should remain president of the league, the only motto should be "work, work, work."

The convention adjourned without any other names being presented for secretary. Since adjournment the northwestern states have brought out M. J. Dowling of Rendville, Minn., who has been chief clerk of the legislature two terms, and is chief organizer of the league in Minnesota. The election of secretary will be the order of business when the convention reassembles.

Immediately after the election of secretary the committee on resolutions will report.

Its committee on resolutions consisted of 15 silver men and 31 anti-silver men. The subcommittee of 11 to draft resolutions to submit to the full committee had only two silver men, Dubois of Idaho and Allen of Utah. After this subcommittee had worked all night on an "address to the people," with the word "resolved" omitted therefrom, a committee of three on revision was selected, and the silver men claim they were not represented at all on the revision committee.

The subcommittee too adopted the report of the committee on revision and the full committee met at 2 p. m. to consider "the address to the people" that had taken two days and one night for its preparation. The feature of the "address" was that it covered every question except that of silver, which was entirely ignored. This was done to prevent a minority report on the silver question and a fight on the floor of the convention.

When the full committee considered the "address" the anti-silver men opposed it. The silver men were satisfied with "the address," and had agreed to make no minority report, and not to open the question on the floor of the convention in the event that the address was adopted. Their opponents, however, held that it was enough to concede everything to the west for the sake of harmony without "rubbing it in."

Some of the most ultra opponents of free silver in the committee finally insisted if the silver question was ignored entirely that all other questions should be ignored. This plan pleased the western silverites better than the "address to the people." After indulging in the most bitter speeches for hours in the considering of "the address to the people" a new departure was taken by Senator Patton of Michigan offering the following as a substitute for the report of the subcommittee:

WHEREAS, Section 10, of the constitution of the Republican league of the United States says:

"This league shall not in any manner

endeavor to influence the nation, any national, state, county or municipal convention," the delegates of the Republican league of the United States in convention assembled, do hereby renew their allegiance to the principles of the Republican party and pledge their best efforts for the success of the candidates of that party, believing this convention has no instructions for the Republicans of the United States or jurisdiction under our constitutions to frame party platforms, we hereby refer all resolutions in relation to public questions to the Republican national convention of 1896 with entire confidence that its action will redound to the prosperity of our people and the continued glory and advancement of the country.

It was argued against the Patton substitute that the national league at its last convention in Denver and the previous year at Louisville and at other national conventions had adopted recommendatory resolutions without the constitutional objections ever being raised and the adoption of the substitute would be accepted as a confession of this convention's inability to meet the silver issue. Although these arguments poured in hot and fast, and Chairman Robinson of Pennsylvania left the chair to oppose it, yet the plan of ignoring everything if the silver question was ignored, gained such headway that the Patton substitute was adopted at 6:30 p. m., without a dissenting vote.

This will be presented to the convention and no doubt will be promptly adopted.

As "the address to the people" that was ruled out by the adoption of the Patton substitute affirmed the resolutions of previous national league conventions there was much discussion of the following adopted at Denver last year:

"We believe in the use of gold and silver as money metals, maintained on a perfect parity and inconvertible. We do not believe that there will be a permanent return of prosperity until the full use and highest positions of silver shall be restored, and ask for such legislation as will bring about this result."

General McAlpin, the new president, is a successful merchant and a soldier. He is adjutant general of New York and being chief of Governor Levi P. Morton's staff his election is considered by some as favorable to election for president. General McAlpin is 55 years old, but as active as most men at 40. He was president of the New York state league for four years. He is a member of the New York board of trade and chamber of commerce and it is said he is a candidate for the next governorship of New York.

THRILLING EXPERIENCES.

Two Vessels Direct From the Icebound Coast of Greenland.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—The kryo-lite laden bark Salina, Captain Salter, and Silcon, Captain Houghton, came into port yesterday direct from the icebound coast of Greenland. They bring no tidings of the Peary expedition, but tell of thrilling experiences while navigating their vessels through the ice packs which obstruct the entrance to the Astrak Fjord.

Captain Houghton of the Silcon brings tidings of the total destruction by ice of Cape Desolation of the Danish government bark Ice Bear. Her crew had a narrow escape from drowning, and landed on the coast near Cape Desolation where they almost starved before assistance came.

Plugging For Business.

DETROIT, June 21.—The tristate dental convention, composed of dentists of Indiana, Ohio and Michigan, spent a busy day, the entire time being devoted to the reading and discussing of various papers and professional demonstrations by delegates. A special feature was aesthetic facial development as affected by the teeth. The dentists anticipate that the present combined meeting will tend to give greater impetus to the progress of dentistry and promote a wider range of inquiry and experiment.

Lynching Follows a Murder.

LITTLE ROCK, June 21.—A shooting affray at Portland, Ark., Tuesday resulted in the fatal wounding of one of the participants and the lynching of the other. Rev. Frank King, colored, became infatuated with Deacon William Toney's wife and trouble arose between them. When they met on the street the preacher pulled a pistol and shot the deacon in the abdomen. King was locked up and after dark a mob of infuriated negroes repaired to the lock-up, took King to a tree and lynched him.

Defended Herself With Two Guns.

AMORY, Miss., June 21.—At Fernwood Springs, a summer resort 15 miles from here, Bruce Flanigan, proprietor of the hotel, called at the residence of Frank Dean. Finding Mrs. Dean alone he made an improper proposal, so she claims. She immediately disarmed him of a pistol, which he had, and blew his brains out. She then secured her husband's shotgun, and leveling the muzzle at the dead man's breast, fired both barrels. Mrs. Dean has not been arrested and probably will not be.

Turtles Devour a Man's Body.

MCCONNELSVILLE, O., June 21.—A Mr. Love of near Hackney, while bathing in Olive Green creek, was drowned. His remains, when discovered, were left on the bank and a man was sent to Marietta, over 25 miles away, for the coroner. The next morning when they returned they were horrified to find that turtles had devoured the flesh from the corpse and left it a hideous mass of mutilated matter that had little semblance of the human form.

Governor Atkinson Improving.

ATLANTA, June 21.—The chances now are for Governor Atkinson's recovery. He has been gaining steadily during the past 10 hours, and his physicians are hopeful that he may recover.

WITHOUT PROTECTION

Such the Condition of Americans in Cuba.

UNITED STATES APPEALED TO.

American Citizens Locked Up in Dungeon Cells—A New Consul Asked For—Reports of Passengers Direct From Cuba. Spanish Reports Claim Victories Over the Insurgents—Campos Shot.

TAMPA, Fla., June 21.—Passengers arriving from Cuba last night bring reports that in consequence of trouble between the Spanish authorities and the volunteers, that should the latter take arms it will be for the insurgents.

It is rumored in Havana that the new iron railway bridge of the Cienfuegos and Villnueva railway was blown up with dynamite by Roloff, who recently left Key West.

On the 18th inst. the news was received at Havana that four new parties had risen in Santo Spiritu. They had cut off the telegraph and rail communication of the Zazar railway.

The government has suspended payment on all its branches with the exception of the war and navy departments.

When Altigracia was burned by the insurgents, Campos was on his way there, but his train was derailed. Four thousand people from Camaguey have already joined his forces, making in all about 6,000 men.

Ten new parties have risen in the Villas, one of them is led by a retired captain of the volunteers of Camaguey. No provision of any kind is allowed to go into the interior to ration the small detachments of troops located at different places there, and they are obliged to live on fruits and roots.

General Martinez Campos ran away from Puerto Principe the moment he ordered a state of siege proclaimed.

Marcos Garcia writes from Santo Spiritu that he will not dare to talk any more to his people of not going to the war as he is afraid of being murdered.

The Junta Central of the autonomist party are deceiving Martinez Campos in every way. They already have had private meetings preparatory of leaving the country the moment the province of Havana is declared in a state of war. Govin, the secretary to the junta, Hernandez Abren and Garcia Montes, all prominent men, presented their resignations, but the president of the junta prevailed upon them to withhold the same.

The following is said to be an appeal made by Americans in Cuba: "As we are without any American consul here, the government officials say that Sanguilly and Aguirre, although American citizens, will rot in their dungeons, for they will keep trumping up charges on imaginary crimes to keep them in their cells. The truth is that for the dignity of the American government, these two subjects ought to be released, as there is nothing that can stand a cross-examination against these two unfortunate victims of Spanish and American red tape. Citizens of the United States, send us a man to act as consul that will not be afraid to look at the Spanish captain general's false face. We are without protection."

Yesterday additional news of Marti's death caused the hoisting of Cuban flags at halfmast.

KILLED OR RETREATED.

What the Spaniards Claim to Have Done to the Cuban Insurgents.

HAVANA, June 21.—Lieutenant Colonel Rodan, with 300 infantry, charged a band of insurgents in the mountains of Santa Barbara and took a trench on the heights. The insurgents left two dead and retired to the Sierra Maestre, three more being killed and six wounded during the retreat. The news of the engagement is confirmed by the country people around. The troops had one dead and two wounded.

The column of Michelena, at Caney Sitio, had an engagement with the insurgents, in which 22 of the latter were killed and wounded. Insurgent Captain Polaco is dead.

The insurgents attacked a plantation at Santa Anita, and in the engagement which ensued three of their number were killed.

They have attacked a train in the Remedios district on the arrival of a detachment of troops, civil guards and volunteers, which were fired upon by the insurgents. In the ensuing engagement the insurgents to the number of 500 were compelled to retreat.

Their commanders, Roloff and Sanchez, have lately landed, and the insurgents were trying to protect the landing of an expedition.

Francisco Carrillo, with seven guards at Paredes, made a strong resistance to an attack of the insurgents, who were compelled to retreat.

At Purial Vuelas, in the District of Remedios, five soldiers made a heroic defense of forts, containing many arms and much ammunition. A corporal's wife fired upon them, and the insurgents retreated.

Twelve insurgents have surrendered at Vuelas and four at Remedios. At Sancti Spiritu the followers of the insurgent chiefs Lagomez, Perez and Tellez have been reduced to 10, who have been in prison at Vuelas Abajox.

Did He Go Too Far?

FERNANDINA, Fla., June 21.—Captains of foreign vessels in this harbor have seen the statement of Lieutenant C. C. Fingar, commander of the cutter George S. Boutwell, denying that he searched their ships for contraband

that might be destined to Cuban insurgents. Each of them said that he never had been boarded before by a revenue officer who acted in the manner that Mr. Fingar did, or who insisted on knowing the nature of the cargo. Captain Brown of the British steamship Lallham, says that he has made 30 voyages to the United States, and never before this one did a revenue cutter search his ship.

Campos Shot by a Cuban Spy.

NEW YORK, June 21.—A special to a local paper from Tampa, Fla., says: Captain General Martinez Campos has been shot by a Cuban spy named Puerto Sanchez. The spy escaped.

Gomez Reported Captured.

MADRID, June 21.—It is reported here that the Cuban insurgent Gomez has been captured.

CALLED OUR FLAG A RAG.

Satisfaction May Be Demanded of Mexico by the United States Government.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 21.—J. M. Soto, who owns a concession from the Mexican government, which embraces the entire Guadalupe island, returned yesterday via Ensenada, where he made the authorities acquainted with affairs on the island and secured orders for the arrest of Antonio Feliz and seven men who kept Soto and his two companions in a state of siege 30 days, stealing provisions, threatening to kill them on sight and taking possession of Soto's property.

When the junk Acme arrived at the island with provisions and to bring Soto home Feliz and two men boarded her, and attempted to take command by force of arms. Soto ordered the flag hoisted, and called Feliz's attention to the stars and stripes.

Feliz retorted that he "Didn't care for that rag," and said threatened starvation on the island forced him to take possession. The mate of the vessel drew Feliz aside and told him his act was piracy, and that he would be shot in Mexico or hanged in the United States. This scared Feliz, and he withdrew.

Food for 15 days was left with him. The authorities at Ensenada issued an order to arrest Feliz as a pirate and robber, and to bring him and his men into court. Soto objected to this and secured an order to arrest the men. He has prepared claims which will be sent to Washington, demanding satisfaction from Mexico for these acts.

DIED IN AN AMBULANCE.

An Overdose of Opium Ends the Existence of Dr. E. H. Crittenden.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Dr. E. H. Crittenden, a cousin to ex-Governor Crittenden of Missouri, now minister to Mexico, and General Crittenden, the Confederate leader, died in a police ambulance last night on the way from a lodginghouse. He had been under the influence of an overdose of opium, he being an habitual user of the drug.

Dr. Crittenden had in his experience drifted through nearly every part of the Union, and had known every station of success and failure from the proprietorship of the Auditorium hotel in Cincinnati, which burned and ruined him in 1865, to the occupancy of lodging house quarters at his death.

SLIDING SCALE ADOPTED.

Work For Twenty Thousand Men Insured For Another Year.

PITTSBURG, June 21.—The conference between the wage committees of the Amalgamated association and the iron and steel sheet manufacturers ended last night by signing a scale to run from July 1 to June 1 of next year.

A sliding scale, based on the selling price of sheet, was adopted instead of the old base of the selling price of bar iron. The workers are to get 2 per cent increase on every 10 per cent advance in the price of sheets. This is practically the same as last year's scale. This wage agreement insures work for 20,000 men. The tinplate scale will be taken up next.

Indian Decision.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The comptroller of the treasury has recently decided in the case of the Yuma Island reservation in southern California that the failure of congress to make appropriation for surveys of public lands does not effect Indian reservations. The decision was brought about by a previous holding of the department that under the present law no surveys could be undertaken and it was feared by those interested that the same construction might be put upon cases involving Indian reservations.

Dynamiters Sentenced.

MADISON, Ind., June 21.—Thomas Donlan, William Starling and John McDaniel, found guilty of attempting to blow up with dynamite the "Red Onion" saloon, were each sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Will Soon Leave the Capital.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Miss Abigail Dodge and Representative Hitt are both much better and will soon be able to leave the city. Miss Dodge will probably go by next Wednesday and Mr. Hitt within a few days.

Cloudburst in Illinois.

REDBUD, Ill., June 21.—During the heavy rain last evening a cloudburst at Ames, a small village near here, did great damage to crops and property. Creeks were flooded, carrying away bridges, fences, etc.

Old Feud Results in Murder.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., June 21.—On Island creek, Logan county, Mont Butcher was shot and instantly killed yesterday by Harvey Tooley. It was the result of an old grudge of many years standing.

OPEN TO THE WORLD

Vessels Pass Through the Baltic and North Sea Canal.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S PROUD DAY

He Engineered a Brilliant and Successful Spectacle in Which He Was the Central Figure—Our Own Warships Formed a Striking Feature of the Naval Display. Three Slight Mishaps.

HOLTENAU, June 21.—With much pomp and ceremony and with, it would also seem, the great powers of the world, through the guns of their warships, saluting him, Emperor William of Germany yesterday formally opened the Baltic and North sea canal. He entered the western opening of the new waterway at Brunsbuttel, not far from Hamburg, shortly after daylight on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, and arrived at the eastern opening of the canal here shortly after noon.

On the whole the passage through the canal by the imperial procession of about 20 vessels was a success, although there were three slight mishaps. The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II grounded for a short time, but she sustained no damage. Then the Russian gunboat Grossjaseztzchi passed Rendsburg at 4:30 p. m. in tow of a tug and apparently having sustained some damage either to her machinery or by grounding. The British royal yacht Osborne also grounded, and all the vessels following behind had to anchor for a long time. Eventually, however, the Osborne was floated and proceeded on her way to Holtenau. But the mishap caused quite a break in the procession.

Each side of the canal was guarded throughout by infantry and cavalry, and behind the troops were gathered the crowds of people, who loudly cheered the vessels as they passed. The different points along the route of the canal and about Kiel harbor were decorated in the most elaborate manner.

The warships of the United States, the New York, Columbia, San Francisco and Marblehead, which latter vessel took part in the procession, formed striking features of the display, standing out finely among the other vessels, which as a rule have dark colored hulls. The white sides of the Yankee cruisers undoubtedly gave them an extremely smart appearance, and caused all the United States vessels to be greatly admired.

One of the features of the day was the warm and friendly reception given to the French gunboat Surcouf as she steamed through the canal in the procession. The French flag was cheered to the echo and the bands played the "Marseillaise" as the French ship went by.

Another good feature of the celebration was the dinner given on board the Hoche, the French flagship, to the officers of the German battleship Bayern, who had entertained the French officers Wednesday. Upon the latter occasion the German commander toasted the French president at the same time as he toasted the German emperor and referred to the international feeling of comradery existing among naval men all the world over.

The French commander, Admiral Menard, at the dinner on board the Hoche, responded with a similar toast which was vigorously applauded and so the utmost good feeling seemed to prevail on all sides. In short, Emperor William appears to have most successfully engineered a brilliant spectacle in which he, and not the canal, seems to have been the central figure, and it is safe to imagine that this was one of the proudest days of his life.

In the evening the town and harbor were brilliantly illuminated. Despite a thunderstorm and a heavy fall of rain the streets of the town were densely crowded.

A grand ball was given last night at the Marine Akademie, which was attended by the officers and the distinguished guests representing all the nations which are in attendance upon the fetes, including France. Emperor William and Empress Augusta arrived shortly after 10 o'clock and held a reception, at which the foreign naval officers were presented to them.

The ball began at 8:30 o'clock. The rooms of the Marine Akademie were extended by means of a splendidly decorated tent. Dancing was kept up almost incessantly, despite the immense number of persons present. There were 3,000 guests, including naval and military officers, members of the reichstag, members of the Prussian diet and all the French officers, headed by Admiral Menard.

Double Tragedy in Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 21.—Gus Streitmatter, a Fort Wayne lumberman, shot and killed Z. B. Temp, a bartender, in a most dramatic manner yesterday evening, then sat down beside the man he had shot and ended his own life with another bullet. The wife of Streitmatter is a sporting woman and has been a resident of houses of disrepute in various cities and had followed Temp to this city a few weeks ago. The husband, however, found out her whereabouts, and the shooting was the result.

Bad Freight Wreck.

BEDFORD, Ind., June 21.—A disastrous freight wreck occurred late Wednesday night on the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railway, about five miles from here. A through freight train jumped the track and caused a broken wheel. Fourteen cars were derailed, and it is reported that four tramps were killed. Three carloads of cattle were crushed to death.